

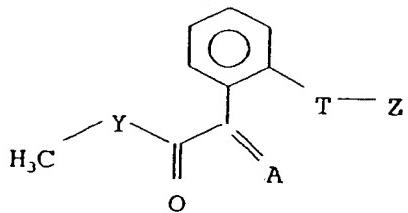
COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) Controlled release (CR) granules for soil-application obtained by applying an active-ingredient-comprising a solid carrier in a fluidized bed with a defined heat input ~~adjustable to~~ of about 12,000 to 25000 kJ/kg of coating polymer, wherein the CR granules comprise, as coating polymer, a dispersion from amongst the following groups: butyl acrylate/styrene copolymers, copolymer dispersions of acrylic and methacrylic esters, polyethylene wax emulsions, polyesters composed of the following units: 50 mol% dimethyl terephthalate + approximately 50 mol% adipic acid + 150 mol% 1,4-butanediol and ethylene/methacrylic acid zinc salt.
2. (previously presented) The CR granules of claim 1 with an active-ingredient-comprising coating of 0.1-25% by weight of one or more active ingredients 1-40% by weight of one or more coating polymers 0-60% by weight of one or more additives, the total of the % by weight of the compounds in the coatings being 100% by weight.

Claim 3 (canceled)

4. (withdrawn) The CR granules of claim 3 comprising, as coating polymer, at least one from amongst the group of the biodegradable polyesters.
5. (withdrawn) The CR granules of claim 1 comprising, as active ingredient, at least one

fungicidal compound of the formula 1 from amongst the class of the strobilurins



in which the substituents have the following meanings:

- A is NOCH_3 , CHOCH_3 , CHCH_3 ;
- Y is O, NH;
- T is oxygen or oxymethylene;
- Z is a group X, $\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{R}^1)\text{W}$ or $\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{R}^1)-\text{C}(\text{R}^2)=\text{NOR}^3$;
- X is unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted aryl, unsubstituted or substituted hetaryl;
- W is unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted alkenyl, unsubstituted or substituted alkynyl, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkenyl, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted aryl or unsubstituted or substituted hetaryl;
- R^1 is hydrogen, cyano, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -haloalkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkoxy, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkoxy- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ -cycloalkyl;
- R^2 is hydrogen, cyano, halogen, $\text{C}(\text{R}^d)=\text{NOR}^3$ or W, OW, SW or NR^cW ,

where

R^c is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;

R^d is hydrogen or alkyl;

R^3 is hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, unsubstituted or

substituted alkenyl or unsubstituted or substituted alkynyl,

or a salt thereof.

6. (withdrawn) The CR granules of claim 1, comprising an active ingredient from the group of the systemically acting strobilurins, the azoles or the salicylates.
7. (withdrawn) The CR granules of claim 1, comprising, as active ingredient, S-methyl benzo[1,2,3]thiadiazole-7-carbothioate.
8. (previously presented) The CR granules of claim 1, comprising, as carrier, water-soluble, water-insoluble or biodegradable granules.
9. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of the CR granules of claim 1, which comprises applying, to a carrier, first the active ingredient and then the coating comprising at least one coating polymer and, optionally additives in a fluidized bed, micropores being generated in the coating by abrasion or by the direction of water-soluble additives.
10. (previously presented) A method for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, undesired vegetation, undesired attack by insects and/or for regulating the growth of plants, which comprises applying the CR granules of claim 1 to the soil which contains or will contain seeds or plants therein.

Claim 11 (canceled)

12. (withdrawn) The process of claim 9 wherein the coating contains lime or starch as water-soluble additives.

13. (previously presented) In a process for the preparation of CR granules for soil-application by applying an active-ingredient-comprising polymer coating to a solid carrier in a fluidized bed, the improvement of controlling the release rate of the granules by operating at a heat input to the polymer coating of from 6000 to 25,000 kJ/kg.

14. (previously presented) The process of claim 13 wherein the heat input is from about 8200 to about 16,000 kJ/kg.

15. (previously presented) The CR granules of claim 1 wherein the lower heat input is about 13,000 kJ/kg.

16. (previously presented) The process of claim 9, wherein the lower heat input is about 13,000 kJ/kg.

17. (previously presented) The process of claim 9 wherein the CR granules comprise, as coating polymer, a dispersion from amongst the following groups: butyl acrylate/styrene copolymers, copolymer dispersions of acrylic and methacrylic esters, polyethylene wax emulsions, polyesters composed of the following units: 50 mol% dimethyl terephthalate + approximately 50 mol% adipic acid + 150 mol% 1,4-butanediol and ethylene/methacrylic acid zinc salt.

18. (previously presented) The process of claim 13, wherein the lower heat input level is

about 12,000 kJ/kg.

19. (previously presented) The process of claim 13, wherein the lower heat input level is

about 13,000 kJ/kg.